

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

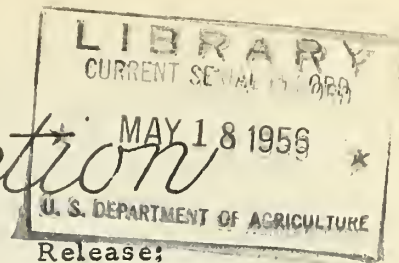






corr
9
-2cb

Crop Production



Release:
January 10, 1956
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY AS OF JANUARY 1, 1956

CORN STOCKS ON FARMS January 1, 1956 are estimated at about 2.2 billion bushels, slightly more than a year earlier and slightly more than average.

OAT STOCKS ON FARMS, estimated at 981 million bushels, an all-time high; 7 percent more than a year ago and 18 percent more than average.

SORGHUM GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS totaled 68 million bushels, 24 percent more than a year ago, and 31 percent more than average.

WHEAT STOCKS ON FARMS, estimated at 321 million bushels, are slightly less than a year earlier, and 14 percent less than average.

BARLEY STOCKS ON FARMS totaled 190 million bushels, compared with 165 million bushels a year ago, and 122 million bushels average.

RYE STOCKS ON FARMS are estimated at 14 million bushels, 47 percent more than a year ago, and about two and one-fourth times the average.

SOYBEAN STOCKS ON FARMS, estimated at 116 million bushels, are the second highest on record exceeded only by a year ago, and are 69 percent larger than average.

HAY STOCKS ON FARMS totaled 73.9 million tons, about 1.3 million tons more than a year ago and the second largest on record.

FLAXSEED STOCKS ON FARMS, estimated at 16.5 million bushels, are the largest holdings on January 1 since 1948.

CITRUS: Early and midseason oranges are forecast at 67 million boxes, 2 million boxes less than last season. The grapefruit crop, estimated at 46.2 million boxes, compares with 42.2 million boxes last season.

CROP PRODUCTION REPORT, January 1956 Crop Reporting Board, AMS, USDA

The Crop Reporting Board of the Agricultural Marketing Service makes the following report for the United States from data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians, and cooperating State agencies.

GRAIN AND HAY STOCKS ON FARMS - JANUARY 1

CROP	: January 1 average :		January 1,		January 1,	
	: 1945-54 :		1955 :		1956 :	
	: Percent : 1,000 :		Percent : 1,000 :		Percent : 1,000 :	
	: 1/ :	: bushels :	: 1/ :	: bushels :	: 1/ :	: bushels :
Corn for grain .	73.6	2,057,555	78.1	2,093,235	76.7	2,191,409
Wheat	32.5	373,894	32.6	321,321	34.2	320,800
Oats	62.7	828,703	61.5	920,789	62.3	981,205
Soybeans	28.0	68,377	43.7	149,178	31.1	115,600
Barley	45.6	121,992	44.6	165,195	48.5	189,510
Rye	29.7	6,338	39.4	9,582	48.1	14,048
Flaxseed	2/29.5	2/11,388	38.2	15,608	40.7	16,530
Sorghum grain .	37.7	52,076	25.3	54,733	29.3	68,058
Hay	67.8	3/69,259	69.2	3/72,667	67.4	3/73,940

GRAIN AND HAY STOCKS - OTHER QUARTERS

CROP	: October 1,		April 1,		July 1,		October 1,	
	: 1954 :		1955 :		1955 :		1955 :	
	: 1,000 :		1,000 :		1,000 :		1,000 :	
	: bushels :	: bushels :	: bushels :	: bushels :	: bushels :	: bushels :	: bushels :	: bushels :
Corn for grain	359,346	1,425,743	948,916	310,755				
Wheat	437,186	211,592	39,130	428,541				
Oats	1,180,263	551,570	249,213	1,246,086				
Soybeans	529	113,914	32,902	3,939				
Barley	226,207	116,721	43,724	256,013				
Rye	15,017	8,021	3,774	20,102				
Flaxseed	24,853	13,746	2,968	20,294				
Sorghum grain .	3,179	---	---	5,703				
: May 1 : May 1 :								
: Av. 1945-54 : 1955 :								
Hay	3/ 15,559	3/ 14,887						

1/Percent of preceding crop. 2/Short-time average. 3/ 1,000 tons.

81295

CROP PRODUCTION REPORT, January 1956 Crop Reporting Board, AMS, USDA

CITRUS FRUITS ^{1/}

CROP	PRODUCTION			
	Average :	1953 :	1954 :	Indicated :
	1944-53 :	1953 :	1954 :	1955 :
	Thousand boxes			
Oranges and Tangerines	116,346	130,870	135,445	134,615
Grapefruit	49,262	48,370	42,170	46,200
Lemons	13,001	16,130	14,000	13,200

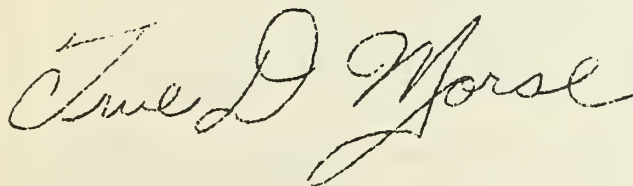
^{1/} Season begins with the bloom of the year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year.

MILK AND EGG PRODUCTION

MONTH	MILK			EGGS		
	Average :	1954 :	1955 :	Average :	1954 :	1955 :
	1944-53 :	1954 :	1955 :	1944-53 :	1954 :	1955 :
	Million pounds			Millions		
November	7,743	8,474	8,724	3,788	5,166	5,186
December	8,035	8,841	9,023	4,302	5,589	5,467
Jan. -Dec. Incl.	116,792	123,502	124,462	57,846	65,375	67,355

APPROVED:

CROP REPORTING BOARD:



ACTING SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

S. R. Newell, Chairman,
 F. J. Graham, Acting Secretary,
 R. Royston, C. E. Burkhead,
 E. O. Schlotzhauer, T. J. Kuzelka,
 G. G. Butler, J. W. Kirkbride,
 E. S. Kimball, R. F. Gurtz,
 C. W. LeGrande, C. N. Guellow,
 Russell P. Handy, K. E. Logan.

GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF JANUARY 1, 1956

December farm operations were influenced by colder and drier weather than usual for the month over most of the Nation. In contrast to quite droughty conditions, of increasing seriousness in the Great Plains, some Pacific Coast sections suffered heavy flood damage resulting from heavy rains and melting of early snows. This damage was last of a series of losses which marked 1955 as outstanding for storm and flood damage, as well as for large total crop outturn.

Shortage of rain or snow in important winter wheat areas, some of which sustained heavy losses last year, again reduces early wheat prospects. Sizable gains in soil moisture are generally needed to aid plants and soil in withstanding wind damage and later periods of drought. Winter wheat acreage totals about a fifth less than average and 2 percent more than a year earlier. Conditions were generally favorable at seeding time and much acreage after a good start is holding on well despite some deterioration from effects of drought and cold particularly in the Southern Plains States. Snow cover has been limited but little damage from heaving has been reported.

Total stocks of 83.5 million tons of feed grains on farms January 1, 1956 are second largest January stocks of record--only 6 percent below January, 1949. This total includes 2,191 million bushels of corn, 981 million bushels of oats, 190 million bushels of barley and 68 million bushels of sorghum grain. Compared with other January holdings, corn stocks rank fourth of record, oats highest in 30 years of record, barley highest in 13 years and sorghum grain largest in 5 years.

Wheat stocks of 321 million bushels on farms are nearly as large as a year ago but 14 percent below average for January; a major part of total stocks are under government loan in off-farm storages. Rye stocks of 14 million bushels are largest in 13 years. Flaxseed stocks of 16.5 million bushels are second largest in 9 years of record. Sorghum stocks of 68 million bushels are 24 percent larger than a year earlier and 31 percent above average. Soybean stocks of 116 million bushels are second only to the record holdings of a year ago.

Near record hay stocks of 73.9 million tons were on hand on January 1, after heavy feeding in many sections during November and much of December. Open weather for salvage and pasturing of stalk fields and feed residues, however, materially lessened inroads on farmers' forage supplies which now appear generally adequate unless the remainder of the winter should

prove unusually severe. Wheat pasture is supplying little grazing and range feed is short in the central plains and southwest while milder late December weather improved use of range feed in parts of the West. Southern pasture growth has been generally slow.

Production of winter vegetables for fresh market is expected to slightly exceed the previous winter's supply and be considerably above average even though immediate supplies have been substantially reduced by recent Florida freeze loss. Compared with the 1955 winter season, greater production is expected for artichokes, cabbage, cauliflower, celery, sweet corn, eggplant, escarole, kale and lettuce. Smaller crops are forecast for snap beans, beets, broccoli, carrots, cucumbers, shallots, spinach and tomatoes. The heavy rains and floods in central and northern California did little direct damage to vegetables although delaying some harvests and plantings.

December milk production was 2 percent above a year earlier and well above average for the month despite generally cold weather. The sum of monthly estimates for 1955 totals 1 percent more than the previous record in 1954. Production per cow in crop reporters' herds on January 1, 1956 at 17.40 pounds per cow was record high for the date and nearly a fourth above the 10-year average showing more than usual increase since December 1. A higher percentage of reporters' cows were being milked on January 1 than ever before for the date. Egg production in December, however, fell slightly below December 1954, largely because of 3 percent fewer layers in flocks and laying rate that barely exceeded a year earlier. Egg production in 1955 totaled 3 percent more than in 1954 and 16 percent above average chiefly from higher rates of lay.

CORN STOCKS ON FARMS: Stocks of corn on farms January 1, 1956 totaled 2,191 million bushels compared with 2,093 million bushels a year ago and 2,058 million the average. Stocks were 10 percent above January 1 a year ago in the eastern part of the Corn Belt, with largest increases in Illinois, Indiana and Missouri where 1955 production was up from the preceding year. But stocks were 12 percent lower in the western Corn Belt where 1955 production was under 1954--down sharply in Nebraska, Iowa, South Dakota and Kansas. Changes in the two areas of the Corn Belt largely offset, resulting in a small decline of 2 percent for the entire Belt.

The greatest increase in January 1 stocks was in the area from Oklahoma and Texas eastward to the Atlantic where many States experienced bumper corn yields in 1955 following a year with poor yields. Holdings doubled over a

year ago in many southeastern States. Stocks also increased sharply in the Western region.

Disappearance of corn from farms during the October-December quarter was 976 million bushels compared with 947 million bushels in the same quarter a year ago and 1,031 million the average. Disappearance from farms was above the corresponding quarter a year ago in all areas except the western Corn Belt where a considerable volume of old and new corn is under CCC loan on farms.

WHEAT STOCKS ON FARMS: Farm stocks of wheat are the lowest since 1950.

The estimated 321 million bushels of wheat stored on farms is nearly as large as a year earlier but 14 percent less than the average January 1 stocks of 374 million bushels. The relatively small stocks result from the smaller wheat crop in 1955, a reduction in the amount of wheat resealed on farms from the 1954 and earlier crops and the reduction in the quantity of 1955 crop wheat under Government commodity loans stored on farms. About one-fourth of the total wheat on farms January 1. was wheat from the 1955 and earlier crops under Government loan compared with more than one-third a year earlier.

January 1 stocks of wheat stored on farms were smaller than a year earlier in all regions except the West, where stocks were nearly a third larger than on January 1, 1955. Of the U. S. total, nearly two-thirds was held in the North Central States, with North Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas holding 41 percent. In the Western States, stocks on farms were 32 percent of the U. S. total, with Montana holding 20 percent. The North Central and Western Regions account for 94 percent of the total U. S. stocks with North Dakota and Montana stocks representing 42 percent of the total.

Disappearance of wheat from farm storage between October 1, 1955 and January 1, 1956 was 108 million bushels, compared with 116 million bushels during the same period a year earlier and the average of 150 million bushels. Current farm stocks represent 34.2 percent of the 1955 crop. A year earlier, farm stocks were 32.6 percent of the 1954 crop and the 10-year average for January 1 is 32.5 percent of the preceding year's crop.

OATS STOCKS ON FARMS: Stocks of oats on farms January 1, 1956 totaled

981 million bushels, an all-time high. This represents an increase of 7 percent over the quantity on hand a year earlier and 18 percent more than the 1945-54 average. These large stocks are mostly from the record large 1955 crop, and consist of all farm-stored oats, including that stored on farms under Government loan and purchase agreement as well as oats under resale of farm stored loans.

Compared with a year ago, farm stocks on January 1, 1956 are larger in all northern regions of the country with Iowa, Minnesota, Illinois and Wisconsin the leading States. But stocks are smaller in the South Atlantic and South Central regions. As usual, more than four-fifths of the oats on farms are in the 12 North Central States where about the same portion of the total oats was produced.

Disappearance of oats from farms during the October-December period of 1955 is indicated at 265 million bushels -- the second largest of record, exceeded only by the 299 million bushels in 1946. Movement from farms was the largest in 4 years and the sixth largest of record in the North Central States. In other regions, disappearance was 8 percent above a year earlier and the third largest of record in the North Atlantic; one-fifth below a year earlier but the third largest in the South Atlantic States, and one-third below a year earlier, and the second largest in the South Central States. In the Western States, movement from farms of the relatively large crop was larger than a year earlier but smaller than average.

SOYBEAN STOCKS ON FARMS: Stocks of soybeans on farms January 1 totaled 116 million bushels, the second highest of record, being exceeded only by the 149 million bushels on farms a year ago. Current farm stocks are 69 percent above the 10-year average of 68 million bushels.

From a total supply of 375 million bushels on October 1, 1955 (1955 production of around 371 million bushels plus about 4 million bushels farm carry-over) the movement of soybeans from farms for the October - December quarter amounted to 260 million bushels, the highest of record for the period. This compares with 193 million bushels for the same quarter a year ago. The previous record for the October-December quarter was 216 million bushels in 1952. Harvest of the 1955 crop started unusually early and considerable quantities actually moved from farms to processors and to commercial storage before October 1. This quantity is included in the apparent disappearance for the quarter.

As usual, the farm stocks of soybeans are concentrated in the North Central area. However, each of the major producing States has less farm stocks than a year ago. Illinois, has by far the largest farm stocks with 30 million bushels on hand January 1. Minnesota ranks second with 18 million bushels followed by Iowa with 17 million and Indiana with 16 million bushels. The South Atlantic and South Central States combined have about 11 million bushels in farm storage, this is more than 50 percent above last year when production in this area was sharply curtailed by drought.

BARLEY STOCKS ON FARMS: Stocks of barley on farms January 1, 1956 are estimated at 190 million bushels compared with 165 million a year ago and 122 million the January average. These are the largest January farm stocks since 1943 and follow the largest production since 1942. Current farm stocks represent 48 percent of the preceding year's production compared with an average of 46 percent.

Disappearance of barley from farms during the October-December quarter of 1955 was 67 million bushels compared with 61 million the same quarter a year ago and 44 million the average.

Farm stocks on January 1 were above a year ago in all important barley producing States. North Dakota with 52.5 million bushels, representing an increase of 30 percent over last January, led all States. Montana stocks at 30.6 million bushels were up 19 percent; Minnesota stocks at 20.4 million bushels were up 21 percent and California stocks at 16.0 million bushels increased 4 percent. Among the minor barley States, generally those in northern regions had higher stocks than a year ago, but those in southern regions had smaller holdings.

RYE STOCKS ON FARMS: Farm stocks of rye on January 1, 1956 are estimated at 14 million bushels, the largest on this date since 1943. Current holdings are 47 percent larger than on January 1, 1955 and about two and one-fourth times average. They represent about 48 percent of the 1955 production. About 10.8 million bushels, representing 77 percent of the National total, were in Minnesota, North and South Dakota, and Nebraska. Of the total holdings in these four States, about 6.4 million bushels or about 45 percent of the National total were in North Dakota.

The 1955 crop and carryover on July 1 totaled almost 33 million bushels, the largest supply since 1943. Of this total, 12.9 million bushels left the farms between July 1 and October 1, 1955 which was about the same as the farm disappearance during the same period a year earlier. An additional 6 million bushels moved from farms by January 1, 1956, which is more than in the October-December quarter of any year since 1947.

SORGHUM GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS: Farm stocks of sorghum grain on January 1, 1956 totaled 68 million bushels. This is approximately 24 percent greater than the holdings of 54.7 million bushels a year earlier and 31 percent more than the 10-year average. Farm stocks were sharply below last year in Kansas and Nebraska as a result of short crops, but in Texas and Oklahoma stocks were much above last year.

Disappearance of sorghum grain from farms during the October-December quarter of 1955 was 170.3 million bushels, the largest of record, and compares with 164.5 million bushels for the same period a year earlier. The current disappearance accounts for approximately 71 percent of the available supply on October 1, 1955. This indicates that sorghum grain has moved rapidly from farms and was utilized more in the grain feed rations for livestock, particularly in areas where corn production was curtailed in 1955.

FLAXSEED STOCKS ON FARMS: Farm stocks of flaxseed on January 1, 1956 are estimated at 16.5 million bushels, the largest holdings on this date since 1948, the first year of record. Nearly 71 percent of the U. S. total

is in North Dakota and 29 percent in South Dakota, Minnesota and Montana. Disappearance of flaxseed from farms during the October-December quarter totaled 3.8 million bushels, the smallest since 1953, and compares with 9.2 million bushels during the same period a year earlier.

HAY STOCKS ON FARMS: Farm stocks of hay on January 1, 1956 are estimated at 73.9 million tons. These holdings are 1.3 million tons larger than last year, and the second largest of record, having been exceeded only by the 75 million tons on farms January 1, 1943. In relation to the number of roughage consuming animal units on farms, the current stocks are 2 percent larger than either last year or the 10-year average.

Farm stocks were the largest in 10 years in the South Central States, and the largest in 6 years in the South Atlantic States. The sharp increases over last year's low stocks in these two regions more than offset decreases elsewhere in the country.

Stocks are fairly well distributed over the country. They are above average in all regions except the North Atlantic group of States and even here stocks are about equal to the average of the last three years.

At the beginning of the current feeding season, supplies (production plus carry-over) of hay were at an all-time high of 124.6 million tons. Because of a late summer and fall drought feeding of hay began somewhat earlier than usual and at an accelerated rate in about one-half the States in the North Central region, and in the North Atlantic States. Cold weather during November in the Western Mountain States and adjacent areas also contributed to the high rate of feeding. Open weather so far this winter throughout most of the country permitted full use of available pasturage, partially offsetting and temporarily reducing the demand for hay. Despite this, the disappearance of hay since harvest was at a higher rate than a year earlier and the fourth fastest of record.

CITRUS: The total for early and midseason oranges is forecast at 67 million boxes--the same as indicated on December 1 but about 2 million less than the crop of last season. Valencias are forecast at 63 million boxes--2 million less than a month earlier, which reflects a decline in prospects in California. The U. S. Valencia crop last season totaled 61.2 million boxes. The grapefruit crop is placed at 46.2 million boxes, an increase of a million boxes from a month earlier. The crop last season totaled 42.2 million boxes. California lemons are forecast at 13.2 million boxes--6 percent below last season but slightly above average.

Florida citrus groves generally are in good condition and fruit is sizing well, despite a shortage of moisture in nearly all areas. Oranges from late bloom in June, July and August are indicated from 10 to 12 percent of the total orange crop of 91 million boxes. About 9 percent of the early and midseason crop and 15 percent of the Valencias are expected to be late bloom fruit. The grapefruit crop of 39 million boxes includes about 5 percent of late bloom fruit. The late bloom fruit of both oranges and grapefruit is making good growth.

To January 1, utilization of Florida oranges totaled 22 million boxes compared with 21 million to the same date a year earlier. More oranges have been processed this season but fewer have been sold fresh. Slightly more grapefruit were utilized this season to January 1 than last season, with processing about the same, but fresh sales slightly higher.

Texas fruit has been of very good quality. Movement during December was relatively heavy because of the holiday demand. Trees are in excellent condition and new wood is making fast growth.

In Arizona, orange prospects are about average but grapefruit prospects are considerably below average.

California weather during December was generally favorable for the development of citrus crops. Heavy rains in central and northern California replenished moisture supplies but caused some damage to citrus crops. Lighter rains in southern California were very beneficial. Orange and lemon prospects are below last season but grapefruit prospects are better than last season. The development of color and sugar in Navel oranges was very late this season and only 2 million boxes were harvested prior to January 1 compared with about 3½ million boxes last season. Lemons have made good development since the heat damage in September. There was a good bloom in November and December in most districts. Grapefruit developed well during December but very little fruit has been picked.

MILK PRODUCTION: Milk production on farms during December is estimated at 9,023 million pounds -- 2 percent above December 1954 and 12 percent above the 1944-53 average. Seasonally, production increased 3 percent from November to December as compared with an average gain of 4 percent. Relative to population, December 1955 production was at the rate of 1.75 pounds per capita per day, just slightly above a year earlier and the 10-year average per capita for the month. Weather in major dairy areas during December was generally cold except in the West, while on the Pacific Coast heavy rains caused floods.

The sum of the 12 monthly milk production estimates made currently in 1955 was 124.5 billion pounds, 1 percent more than the previous record high of 123.5 billion pounds in 1954. This total for 1955 is tentative pending a more detailed analysis of numbers of milk cows and production per cow by States, the results of which will be published February 13.

Production per cow in crop reporters' herds on January 1, 1956 averaged 17.40 pounds, compared with the previous record high for the date of 16.47 pounds, and 23 percent above average for January 1. Seasonally, output per cow increased more sharply than usual from December 1. Regionally, milk flow was at record high levels for January 1 in all major groups of States except the West where the high of last year was almost equaled. Compared with average, the current January 1 output per cow ranged from 17 percent above in the Western States to 27 percent above in the West North Central region. On January 1, crop reporters were milking a record high 69.1 percent of the milk cows in their herds, about 2 percent above the proportion milked a year earlier and 5 percent above the average for the date.

Among the 33 States for which current monthly milk production estimates are made, December output was above last year in 20 States and equaled last year's in 5 more. Production was a record high for the month in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Missouri, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and California, and equaled the record high in New Jersey, Virginia, Mississippi, and Utah. In contrast, December production was below average in Indiana, Iowa, Nebraska, Montana, Wyoming, and Oregon. Wisconsin, as usual, led all States in December with 1,202 million pounds, followed by Minnesota with 758 million pounds; California, 556 million pounds; Pennsylvania, 514 million pounds; and Ohio with 456 million pounds.

Monthly Milk Production on Farms, Selected States 1/

: Dec. : State :average : :1944-53 :					: Dec. : State :average : :1944-53 :				
: Dec. : Nov. : :1954 :1955 :					: Dec. : Nov. : :1954 :1955 :				
: Dec. : :1955 :					: Dec. : :1955 :				
Million pounds					Million pounds				
N.J.	86	99	93	99	Ga.	87	91	100	104
Pa.	408	482	486	514	Ky.	142	159	171	157
Ohio	359	426	446	456	Tenn.	149	166	171	164
Ind.	251	251	247	248	Ala.	95	95	99	102
Ill.	376	382	358	388	Miss.	92	107	112	107
Mich.	376	399	428	431	Ark.	86	95	100	97
Wis.	985	1,149	1,055	1,202	Okla.	129	132	135	133
Minn.	616	683	583	758	Texas	238	236	230	246
Iowa	420	408	395	415	Mont.	38	35	35	35
Mo.	261	294	309	304	Idaho	86	106	97	99
N.Dak.	102	114	105	114	Wyo.	18	15	15	16
S.Dak.	87	82	84	89	Utah	50	51	49	54
Nebr.	146	143	142	140	Wash.	120	128	132	129
Kans.	185	186	180	186	Oreg.	80	83	81	77
Va.	131	146	150	149	Calif.	440	550	556	556
W.Va.	55	56	59	55	Other				
N.C.	114	130	125	129	States	1,185	1,316	1,350	1,223
S.C.	42	46	46	47	U.S.	8,035	8,841	8,724	9,023

1/ Monthly data for other States not yet available.

POULTRY AND EGG PRODUCTION: Farm flocks laid 5,467 million eggs in December-- 2 percent less than in December 1954. Egg production was below that of a year ago in all parts of the country except the South Atlantic where it reached a record high level of 4 percent above a year ago. Decreases from December 1954 ranged from 1 percent in the East North Central to 5 percent in the South Central States.

Egg production in 1955 reached a record high of 67,355 million eggs-- 3 percent more than in 1954 and 16 percent above the 1944-53 average. Most of this increase was due to a higher rate of lay in 1955.

The rate of egg production in December was 14.14 eggs per layer, compared with 14.06 a year ago and the average of 11.13 eggs. The rate reached new high levels in the South Atlantic and South Central and equaled the record high of December 1954 in the East North Central and the West. The rate in December was below a year earlier in the North Atlantic and West North Central States.

The annual rate per layer on hand during 1955 was 188 eggs, compared with 184 eggs in 1954 and the average of 166 eggs.

The Nation's laying flock averaged about 387 million layers during December-- 3 percent less than in December 1954, but about the same as the 10-year average. Layers decreased from a year earlier in all parts of the country. Decreases varied from 1 percent in the East North Central to 6 percent in the South Atlantic and South Central States.

Potential layers on farms January 1 (hens and pullets of laying age plus pullets not of laying age) totaled 411 million, 3 percent less than a year ago and 4 percent below the average. Holdings were below a year ago in all parts of the country. Decreases ranged from 1 percent in the West North Central and the West to 5 percent in the South Atlantic and South Central States.

There were about 27 million pullets not of laying age on farms January 1-- 7 percent more than a year ago, but 23 percent below average holdings. Holdings were above those of a year ago in all parts of the country except the East North Central where there was a decrease of 1 percent. Increases from a year ago ranged from 3 percent in the North Atlantic to 25 percent in the West where there was a heavy late hatch. Pullets not of laying age represented about 6.5 percent of the potential layers on January 1, compared with 5.9 percent a year ago and the average of 8.2 percent.

Prices received for eggs in mid-December averaged 47.1 cents per dozen, compared with 32.7 cents a year earlier. There was a firm tone in the shell egg market throughout the country at the close of the month. Prices advanced on all grades. Compared with a year ago, prices for large eggs at New York City on December 31 were 16 to 26 cents a dozen higher, while medium sizes were 13 to 26 cents a dozen higher.

Farmers received an average of 18.8 cents per pound live weight for chickens (farm chickens and commercial broilers) in mid-December, compared with 17.4 cents a year earlier. Farm chickens averaged 17.8 cents and commercial broilers

HENS AND PULLETS OF LAYING AGE, PULLETS NOT OF LAYING AGE, POTENTIAL LAYERS AND EGGS LAID PER 100 LAYERS ON FARMS, JANUARY 1							
Year	: North	: E. North	: W. North	: South	: South	: Western	: United
	: Atlantic	: Central	: Central	: Atlantic	: Central	: Western	: States

HENS AND PULLETS OF LAYING AGE ON FARMS, JANUARY 1

	<u>Thousands</u>						
1945-54 (Av.)	61,133	77,404	109,914	36,914	69,168	37,301	391,833
1955	72,570	79,036	103,162	38,045	63,469	40,731	397,013
1956	70,764	77,136	101,435	35,844	59,552	39,581	384,312

PULLETS NOT OF LAYING AGE ON FARMS, JANUARY 1

	<u>Thousands</u>						
1945-54 (Av.)	4,184	5,120	7,876	5,509	9,002	3,124	34,816
1955	4,387	2,988	4,332	4,234	5,811	3,161	24,913
1956	4,517	2,964	4,557	4,475	6,251	3,962	26,726

POTENTIAL LAYERS ON FARMS, JANUARY 1 1/

	<u>Thousands</u>						
1945-54 (Av.)	65,317	82,524	117,790	42,423	78,170	40,425	426,648
1955	76,957	82,024	107,494	42,279	69,280	43,892	421,926
1956	75,281	80,100	105,992	40,319	65,803	43,543	411,038

EGGS LAID PER 100 LAYERS ON FARMS, JANUARY 1

	<u>Number</u>						
1945-54 (Av.)	47.3	41.6	39.6	29.7	25.2	41.3	37.8
1955	51.5	49.1	49.9	38.1	31.9	51.4	46.2
1956	50.2	48.7	48.8	41.6	32.4	52.4	46.2

1/ Hens and pullets of laying age plus pullets not of laying age.

19.4 cents, compared with 14.3 cents and 19.2 cents, respectively, a year earlier. Commercial broiler or fryer markets were weak prior to Christmas with the closing tone steady to firm. Supplies were fully ample for the seasonally light demand most of the month. Prices declined to the lowest level for 1955 during the week preceding Christmas. Declines as much as 4 cents a pound were offset by late advances and closing prices represented net gains of 1 to 2 cents a pound for the month. Markets were steady to firm on hens. Prices advanced 1 to 2 cents a pound during the month. Offerings were light in relation to the good demand.

Turkey prices on December 15 averaged 31.1 cents a pound live weight, compared with 29.6 cents a year earlier. Turkey markets in December were firm on heavy type turkey hens, steady on young hens and barely steady to weak on fryer-roasters. Trading stocks of heavy type young hens and light weight toms were fully ample to holiday demand needs.

The average cost of the United States poultry ration in mid-December was \$3.38 per 100 pounds, compared with \$3.78 in mid-December 1954. The December egg-feed, chicken-feed and turkey-feed price relationships were all more favorable than a year ago.

CROP REPORTING BOARD

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS ON JANUARY 1

State	Corn for grain			Wheat			Oats		
	Average:	1955	1956	Average:	1955	1956	Average:	1955	1956
	1945-54:			1945-54:			1945-54:		
T h o u s a n d b u s h e l s									
Maine	44	14	22	---	---	---	2,413	1,892	1,569
N.H.	70	64	73	---	---	---	156	84	49
Vt.	79	67	70	---	---	---	813	546	441
Mass.	194	158	183	---	---	---	116	64	47
R.I.	30	25	32	---	---	---	22	---	---
Conn.	252	162	128	---	---	---	105	101	71
N.Y.	5,806	7,902	7,813	3,949	5,060	4,576	17,479	17,477	18,787
N.J.	5,150	5,862	3,091	545	487	398	844	1,031	975
Pa.	37,395	41,234	40,467	6,752	5,543	4,299	16,552	21,049	22,164
Ohio	118,614	161,442	156,600	13,187	16,493	11,878	27,856	34,010	45,427
Ind.	161,526	190,045	215,398	5,232	11,119	6,798	28,091	34,716	43,763
Ill.	335,087	335,868	401,124	4,008	12,211	9,220	83,960	80,931	99,348
Mich.	42,622	57,565	62,012	13,362	13,977	10,120	36,375	38,293	45,856
Wis.	50,990	76,124	65,880	1,334	926	779	89,872	87,862	97,262
Minn.	145,838	196,406	199,630	10,066	6,602	6,368	124,731	121,729	136,584
Iowa	407,874	470,458	400,233	789	524	495	133,532	151,755	162,672
Mo.	103,922	49,435	112,143	3,896	8,938	5,956	22,669	37,116	38,077
N.Dak.	5,836	6,532	8,453	77,257	49,185	70,359	45,622	42,764	42,981
S.Dak.	69,968	80,887	51,836	25,574	17,825	17,458	69,083	83,054	74,497
Nebr.	174,010	161,818	78,826	29,745	24,649	32,867	37,550	45,738	34,861
Kans.	38,946	20,032	13,715	59,235	51,100	28,245	13,703	19,569	18,999
Del.	3,575	3,293	3,395	160	59	43	74	128	142
Md.	11,533	10,168	9,897	866	547	380	746	1,419	1,496
Va.	25,277	17,163	19,225	2,209	1,734	1,300	2,088	3,252	3,477
W.Va.	6,245	5,961	4,311	614	588	428	1,143	1,386	1,227
N.C.	42,191	28,333	45,273	2,223	2,333	2,008	3,986	7,547	6,468
S.C.	18,405	7,137	19,999	414	370	417	4,440	7,869	7,293
Ga.	27,539	15,746	31,306	403	539	289	3,085	5,733	5,526
Fla.	3,136	2,844	3,452	---	---	---	80	216	240
Ky.	51,955	47,895	57,944	441	1,134	804	1,047	2,105	2,158
Tenn.	39,408	23,422	37,917	626	633	581	1,866	2,316	2,750
Ala.	29,526	14,265	40,494	37	48	86	986	1,392	2,574
Miss.	27,806	17,541	33,003	48	196	57	2,452	4,441	5,990
Ark.	15,199	3,908	12,908	103	328	211	2,235	4,212	5,267
La.	9,479	7,620	12,737	---	---	---	680	642	1,156
Okla.	9,787	1,582	3,323	10,481	7,785	1,308	8,363	9,960	5,881
Texas	22,276	14,527	24,821	8,070	1,545	539	11,620	15,301	11,750
Mont.	197	127	151	41,984	41,416	64,619	9,728	10,593	11,932
Idaho	678	1,153	1,181	10,202	7,964	8,225	4,683	5,914	5,518
Wyo.	177	151	324	2,876	1,031	1,872	3,685	2,496	3,280
Colo.	6,589	4,687	5,106	15,071	7,605	7,248	4,234	2,733	2,897
N.Mex.	827	429	728	740	90	301	274	178	198
Ariz.	261	397	488	86	71	122	143	148	192
Utah	82	103	144	3,708	2,322	2,261	1,356	1,327	1,040
Nev.	---	---	---	247	131	90	217	172	123
Wash.	222	961	1,003	10,598	10,142	9,943	3,329	4,008	3,131
Oreg.	319	596	760	4,796	5,941	5,256	4,062	4,956	4,337
Calif.	606	1,026	3,590	1,955	2,130	2,596	558	564	732
U.S.	2,057,555	2,093,235	2,191,409	373,894	321,321	320,800	828,703	920,789	981,205

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS ON JANUARY 1 - CONTINUED

State	Soybeans			Flaxseed		
	Average	1955	1956	Average	1955	1956
	1945-54			1948-54		
T h o u s a n d b u s h e l s						
N.Y.	72	62	56	---	---	---
N.J.	141	211	180	---	---	---
Pa.	212	214	168	---	---	---
Ohio	6,579	14,260	9,832	---	---	---
Ind.	10,010	19,835	15,697	---	---	---
Ill.	20,315	38,302	30,153	---	---	---
Mich.	759	1,738	1,501	---	---	---
Wis.	276	580	615	---	---	---
Minn.	5,457	22,416	17,613	3,423	2,857	2,482
Iowa	12,961	27,515	17,125	---	---	---
Mo.	3,972	11,291	8,437	---	---	---
N.Dak.	86	380	568	5,494	9,999	11,664
S.Dak.	305	1,775	1,022	1,903	2,263	1,929
Nebr.	315	2,466	720	---	---	---
Kans.	828	906	680	---	---	---
Del.	294	321	370	---	---	---
Md.	347	619	650	---	---	---
Va.	787	811	1,235	---	---	---
N.C.	1,227	1,227	1,518	---	---	---
S.C.	272	410	1,246	---	---	---
Ga.	100	102	164	---	---	---
Fla.	1/ 9	28	79	---	---	---
Ky.	554	717	903	---	---	---
Tenn.	438	539	570	---	---	---
Ala.	121	120	208	---	---	---
Miss.	902	778	1,870	---	---	---
Ark.	850	1,452	2,099	---	---	---
La.	120	76	239	---	---	---
Okla.	68	19	79	---	---	---
Texas	---	8	3	---	---	---
Other States 2/	---	---	---	569	489	455
U. S.	68,377	149,178	115,600	11,388	15,608	16,530

1/ Short-time average.

2/ Includes flaxseed stocks in Wisconsin, Iowa, Kansas, Texas, Montana, Arizona and California.

SORGHUM GRAIN

State	Average		
	1945-54	1955	1956
T h o u s a n d b u s h e l s			
Nebraska	1,522	6,708	4,471
Kansas	16,470	20,594	14,983
Oklahoma	5,236	1,535	6,286
Texas	23,500	17,548	28,942
Colorado	1,660	1,996	2,772
New Mexico	1,378	851	1,960
Other States	2,310	5,501	8,644
United States	52,076	54,733	68,058

GRAIN AND HAY STOCKS ON FARMS ON JANUARY 1

State	Barley			Rye			Hay		
	Average:	1955	1956	Average:	1955	1956	Average:	1955	1956
	1945-54:			1945-54:			1945-54:		
	T h o u s a n d b u s h e l s						Thousand tons		
Maine	90	65	34	---	---	---	523	477	556
N.H.	---	---	---	---	---	---	259	260	277
Vt.	---	---	---	---	---	---	884	913	908
Mass.	---	---	---	---	---	---	339	335	329
R.I.	---	---	---	---	---	---	30	31	31
Conn.	---	---	---	---	---	---	277	268	261
N.Y.	1,608	1,280	1,584	44	51	35	3,807	3,693	3,405
N.J.	245	336	340	42	42	28	287	267	274
Pa.	2,373	4,136	4,218	130	63	116	2,243	2,133	2,155
Ohio	235	1,099	1,401	108	365	282	2,432	2,575	2,539
Ind.	228	616	966	130	524	364	1,723	1,875	1,716
Ill.	271	583	1,380	113	397	464	2,967	3,341	3,384
Mich.	2,209	1,573	1,832	282	336	168	2,450	2,578	2,194
Wis.	3,276	1,536	1,080	415	222	253	5,089	6,040	5,830
Minn.	13,954	16,830	20,375	515	640	907	4,067	4,411	4,444
Iowa	305	374	363	56	56	150	4,377	5,444	5,032
Mo.	514	2,423	3,235	60	143	196	3,274	2,173	3,044
N.Dak.	27,608	40,342	52,521	928	3,203	6,365	2,437	3,229	3,154
S.Dak.	14,401	6,463	6,886	1,558	1,648	2,688	3,047	4,319	3,345
Nebr.	4,351	2,880	2,840	798	666	849	3,707	5,026	4,173
Kans.	2,405	3,750	4,582	139	206	138	1,886	2,139	2,140
Del.	116	133	107	18	24	5	68	61	52
Md.	886	1,666	1,275	37	30	20	428	354	465
Va.	1,151	1,432	1,848	75	53	50	1,135	957	1,303
W.Va.	154	263	194	11	5	4	774	803	799
N.C.	356	640	430	54	35	48	832	656	833
S.C.	81	115	125	17	18	33	279	136	304
Ga.	32	32	29	11	10	13	461	246	418
Fla.	---	---	---	---	---	---	45	59	71
Ky.	455	854	776	35	60	22	1,609	1,445	1,976
Tenn.	261	279	274	29	18	22	1,294	839	1,201
Ala.	---	---	---	---	---	---	436	264	504
Miss.	---	---	---	---	---	---	590	389	652
Ark.	34	109	132	---	---	---	844	373	698
La.	---	---	---	---	---	---	243	185	315
Okla.	672	1,744	874	122	220	103	1,088	883	1,303
Texas	918	627	414	57	89	33	930	750	1,240
Mont.	11,378	25,666	30,594	94	61	213	2,423	2,892	2,643
Idaho	5,045	8,102	6,820	22	21	26	1,668	1,934	1,792
Wyo.	2,918	2,251	2,673	38	37	44	1,072	1,009	1,188
Colo.	8,238	4,382	4,526	137	102	88	1,614	1,495	1,587
N. Mex.	234	210	175	9	8	14	209	195	322
Ariz.	532	3,205	1,805	---	---	---	204	242	396
Utah	3,407	4,199	4,129	39	29	46	730	804	888
Nev.	389	264	336	---	---	---	443	245	281
Wash.	1,371	5,184	6,405	41	91	91	1,033	1,051	936
Oreg.	2,636	4,174	5,903	149	83	148	1,235	1,250	1,076
Calif.	6,610	15,378	16,029	26	26	22	1,471	1,623	1,506
U.S.	121,992	165,195	189,510	6,338	9,582	14,048	69,259	72,667	73,940

CITRUS FRUITS

Crop and State	Average 1944-53	Production 1/ 1953 : 1954		Indicated 1955
Thousand boxes				
ORANGES:				
Calif., all	44,479	32,400	39,140	36,000
Navels and Misc. 2/	16,419	14,460	15,340	13,000
Valencias	28,060	17,940	23,800	23,000
Fla., all	63,090	91,700	88,400	91,000
Temples	1,129	2,200	2,500	2,800
Other Early and Midseason	33,601	48,000	49,500	49,200
Valencias	28,360	41,100	36,400	39,000
Texas, all	2,946	900	1,500	1,800
Early and Midseason 2/	1,882	675	1,100	1,350
Valencias	1,064	225	400	450
Ariz., all	1,024	1,170	1,130	1,000
Navels and Misc. 2/	518	550	510	400
Valencias	505	620	620	600
La., all 2/	257	100	175	215
5 States 3/	111,796	125,870	130,345	130,015
Total Early & Midseason 4/	53,807	65,985	69,125	66,965
Total Valencias	57,988	59,885	61,220	63,050
TANGERINES:				
Fla.	4,550	5,000	5,100	4,600
All oranges & tangerines:				
5 States 3/	116,346	130,870	135,445	134,615
GRAPEFRUIT:				
Fla., all	31,440	42,000	34,800	39,000
Seedless	14,960	21,900	20,500	22,000
Other	16,480	20,100	14,300	17,000
Texas, all	11,980	1,200	2,500	2,200
Ariz., all	3,119	2,670	2,470	2,400
Calif., all	2,723	2,500	2,400	2,600
Desert Valleys	1,046	1,050	900	900
Other	1,672	1,450	1,500	1,200
4 States 3/	49,262	48,370	42,170	46,200
LEMONS:				
Calif. 3/	13,001	16,130	14,000	13,200
LIMES:				
Fla. 3/	248	370	380	360

1/ Season begins with the bloom of the year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year. In California picking usually extends from about Oct. 1 to Dec. 31 of the following year. In other States the season begins about Oct. 1 and ends in early summer, except for Florida limes, harvest of which usually starts about April 1. For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities donated to charity, unharvested, and/or not utilized on account of economic conditions. 2/ Includes small quantities of tangerines. 3/ Net content of box varies. In Calif. and Arizona the approximate average for oranges is 77 lb. and grapefruit 65 lb. in the Desert Valleys; 68 lb. for California grapefruit in other areas; in Florida and other States, oranges, including tangerines, 90 lb. and grapefruit 80 lb.; California lemons, 79 lb.; Florida limes 80 lb. 4/ In California and Arizona, Navels and Miscellaneous.

MILK PRODUCED PER MILK COW IN HERDS KEPT BY REPORTERS 1/

State and Division	Average 1945-54	January 1, 1955 P o u n d s	1955	1956
Maine	14.4	17.4	17.7	17.3
N.H.	16.9	19.1	19.0	18.9
Vt.	15.4	17.5	18.0	19.2
Mass.	17.2	20.4	21.0	21.0
Conn.	17.7	21.3	21.6	21.4
N.Y.	18.6	20.3	21.0	22.0
N.J.	20.3	22.1	22.9	23.6
Pa.	17.5	19.9	19.8	21.4
N.Atl.	17.94	20.07	20.52	21.54
Ohio	15.7	17.8	19.4	20.6
Ind.	14.2	16.2	16.9	17.8
Ill.	15.6	18.1	18.3	19.7
Mich.	18.0	20.7	20.0	21.9
Wis.	16.8	19.7	19.2	20.5
E.N.Cent.	16.40	18.96	19.02	20.33
Minn.	17.7	20.2	20.1	22.5
Iowa	15.2	16.5	18.2	19.0
Mo.	10.1	11.5	11.4	12.9
N.Dak.	11.9	13.9	15.1	15.4
S.Dak.	11.1	12.6	12.7	13.2
Nebr.	13.7	15.3	16.8	16.4
Kans.	13.8	16.4	17.0	17.3
W.N.Cent.	14.07	16.23	16.79	17.83
Md.	15.6	17.2	18.0	18.6
Va.	13.1	15.4	15.3	16.7
W.Va.	10.7	11.6	10.7	11.0
N.C.	11.9	13.9	14.1	15.4
S.C.	10.6	10.7	11.5	12.6
Ga.	8.8	9.5	9.3	10.7
S.Atl.	11.97	13.49	13.66	14.30
Ky.	10.2	10.9	11.6	11.5
Tenn.	9.5	10.4	10.2	10.7
Ala.	8.4	7.7	7.9	9.2
Miss.	6.9	7.5	7.2	7.6
Ark.	7.1	8.1	8.3	9.1
La.	6.2	6.8	7.5	7.9
Okla.	9.6	11.3	11.4	11.9
Texas	7.9	8.3	8.5	9.9
S.Cent.	8.65	9.54	9.82	10.70
Mont.	13.1	14.2	15.0	14.7
Idaho	16.9	17.9	18.7	18.1
Wyo.	15.0	16.4	16.0	17.8
Colo.	14.6	15.9	17.3	17.4
Utah	18.4	20.3	19.3	21.6
Wash.	17.3	19.2	20.2	19.1
Oreg.	13.8	16.6	14.8	15.7
Calif.	18.4	21.3	22.6	22.3
West.	16.36	18.39	19.22	19.20
U. S.	14.15	16.08	16.47	17.40

1/ Averages represent daily milk production divided by the total number of milk cows (in milk or dry). Figures for New England States and New Jersey are based on combined returns from crop and special dairy reporters; others represent crop reporters only. Averages for some less important dairy States are not shown separately.

DECEMBER EGG PRODUCTION

State	Number of layers on :		Eggs per :		Total eggs produced			
and	hand during December:		100 layers		During December: Jan.-Dec. incl.			
Division :	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955
	Thousands		Number				Millions	
Maine	3,996	4,110	1,730	1,823	69	75	716	814
N.H.	2,610	2,675	1,748	1,767	46	47	502	481
Vt.	874	834	1,820	1,786	16	15	183	165
Mass.	4,817	4,768	1,841	1,764	89	84	974	906
R.I.	542	522	1,829	1,779	10	9	106	102
Conn.	4,128	3,790	1,686	1,745	70	66	771	749
N.Y.	14,124	13,948	1,621	1,600	229	223	2,469	2,567
N.J.	17,602	16,362	1,438	1,370	253	224	2,987	2,970
Pa.	24,368	24,700	1,550	1,575	378	389	4,208	4,474
N. Atl.	73,061	71,709	1,588	1,579	1,160	1,132	12,916	13,228
Ohio	17,912	17,467	1,544	1,507	277	263	3,009	3,065
Ind.	17,886	16,962	1,507	1,556	270	264	3,035	3,021
Ill.	20,198	20,108	1,410	1,426	285	287	3,283	3,469
Mich.	10,432	10,991	1,494	1,528	156	168	1,726	1,782
Wis.	13,204	13,100	1,624	1,562	214	205	2,194	2,320
E.N.Cent.	79,632	78,628	1,509	1,510	1,202	1,187	13,247	13,657
Minn.	23,637	24,494	1,699	1,693	402	415	4,043	4,272
Iowa	28,154	27,853	1,624	1,584	457	441	4,929	5,052
Mo.	16,783	15,996	1,181	1,197	198	191	2,592	2,622
N.Dak.	3,670	3,525	1,200	1,048	44	37	572	563
S.Dak.	8,272	8,133	1,286	1,265	106	103	1,284	1,346
Nebr.	11,184	10,700	1,448	1,364	162	146	1,834	1,888
Kans.	11,214	10,666	1,386	1,358	155	145	1,799	1,871
W.N.Cent.	102,914	101,367	1,481	1,459	1,524	1,478	17,053	17,614
Del.	967	949	1,085	1,162	10	11	140	138
Md.	3,414	3,288	1,178	1,203	40	40	553	563
Va.	7,399	6,719	1,259	1,265	93	85	1,127	1,145
W.Va.	3,149	3,098	1,110	1,048	35	32	494	494
N.C.	9,188	8,498	1,169	1,246	107	106	1,426	1,451
S.C.	3,896	3,797	939	1,097	37	42	548	608
Ga.	6,724	6,403	1,091	1,380	73	88	942	1,109
Fla.	3,020	2,914	1,296	1,562	39	46	480	502
S. Atl.	37,757	35,666	1,149	1,262	434	450	5,710	6,010
Ky.	9,501	9,396	1,017	1,017	97	96	1,280	1,368
Tenn.	7,326	7,102	868	930	64	66	966	995
Ala.	5,885	5,216	846	880	50	46	749	806
Miss.	5,353	4,702	843	871	45	41	697	678
Ark.	5,620	5,702	676	738	38	42	728	790
La.	3,044	2,864	781	769	24	22	403	412
Okla.	6,824	6,351	1,197	1,175	82	75	1,018	1,061
Texas	19,792	18,008	1,091	1,091	216	196	2,944	2,975
S. Cent.	63,345	59,341	972	984	616	584	8,785	9,085
Mont.	1,546	1,444	1,358	1,324	21	19	240	242
Idaho	1,696	1,638	1,500	1,426	25	23	299	280
Wyo.	628	628	1,432	1,252	9	8	109	103
Colo.	2,392	2,255	1,305	1,184	31	27	387	370
N.Mex.	838	835	1,128	1,116	9	9	128	125
Ariz.	574	566	1,469	1,380	8	8	88	94
Utah	2,474	2,501	1,426	1,457	35	36	421	434
Nev.	158	160	1,066	1,085	2	2	24	26
Wash.	4,394	4,070	1,748	1,655	77	67	834	808
Oreg.	3,112	3,107	1,578	1,575	49	49	557	569
Calif.	23,018	22,672	1,683	1,711	387	388	4,577	4,710
West.	40,830	39,876	1,599	1,595	653	636	7,664	7,761
U.S.	397,539	386,587	1,406	1,414	5,589	5,467	65,375	67,355

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Penalty for private use to avoid
payment of postage \$300

C. F. SPEN
AGR'L RESEARCH ADMIN. USDA
AGR. INDUSTRIAL CHEM. BR.
9-14-51
ML-B